

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 00-082
FOR
PRIMARY POWER MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT INC., OWNER
IMPERIAL VALLEY RESOURCE RECOVERY CO. LLC OPERATOR
17 MEGAWATT BIOMASS WASTE FUELED POWER PLANT
South of Brawley - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: On-site Percolation Pond in the NW 1/2 of Section 27, T14S, R14E, SBB&M

MONITORING

1. The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services to perform the required analyses.
2. If the facility is not in operation, during a required reporting period, the discharger shall forward a letter to the Regional Board indicating that no discharge has occurred.

EFFLUENT MONITORING

A sampling station shall be established at the outfall where discharge to the percolation pond occurs. Representative samples of the effluent shall be collected and tested for the same constituents described below:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L ¹	Grab	Monthly
Total Suspended Solids(TSS)	ml/L ²	Grab	Monthly
20° Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Settleable Matter	ml/L	Grab	Monthly
Total Copper	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Zinc	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Chromium	mg/L	Grab	Monthly
Hydrogen Ion (pH)	pH Units	Grab	Daily
Flow	GPD ³	Estimate	Daily
Volatile Organics (EPA Test Method 624)	mg/L ⁴	Grab	Annually
<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Semi-Volatile Organics(EPA Test Method 625)	mg/L	Grab	Annually

¹ mg/L - milligrams-per-Liter

² ml/L - milliliters-per-Liter

³ GPD – Gallons-per-Day

⁴ µg/L - micrograms-per-Liter

Bioassay

tu_c

24-Hr Composite

Quarterly

SUPPLY WATER MONITORING

The discharger shall monitor the supply water for the following constituents.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Sampling Frequency</u>
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	24-Hr. Composite	Weekly

EFFLUENT CHRONIC TOXICITY TESTING

Both test species given below shall be used to measure chronic toxicity:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>(Days)</u>	<u>Test Duration Reference</u>
Fathead Minnow (Pimephales Promelas)	Larval Survival	7	EPA/600/4-91/002 (Chronic) EPA/600/4-90/027F (Acute)
Water Flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	Survival; Number of Young	7	EPA/600/4-91/002 (Chronic) EPA/600/4-90/027F (Acute)

Toxicity Test Reference: Methods for measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fourth Edition, EPA/600-4-90-027F, August, 1993. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water for Freshwater Organisms, EPA/600/4-91/002, July, 1994.

Dilution and control waters may be obtained from an unaffected area of receiving waters. Standard dilution water should be used if the above source exhibit toxicity greater than 1.0 tu_c . The sensitivity of the test organism to a reference toxicant shall be determined concurrently with each bioassay and reported with the test results.

Chronic toxicity may be expressed and reported as toxic units (tu_c) where:

$$tu_c = 100/NOEC$$

and the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) is expressed as the maximum percent effluent of test water that causes no observed effect on a test organism, as determined in a critical life stage toxicity test (indicated above).

Acute toxicity may be calculated from the results of the chronic toxicity test described above and shall be reported along with the results of each chronic test. Acute toxicity shall be expressed as percent survival of test organisms over a ninety-six hour period using 100 % effluent.

REPORTING

1. The discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements.
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed.
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses.
 - e. The results of such analyses.
3. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.
4. Each report shall contain the following statement:

“I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”
5. A duly authorized representative of the discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board’s Executive Officer.
6. The discharger shall report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system by telephone with a follow-up by letter.
7. Daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 15th day of the following month. Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 of each year.
8. Reports shall be submitted to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Colorado River Basin Region
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Ordered by:

Executive Officer

June 28, 2000

Date